

COMMENT OF THE DAY

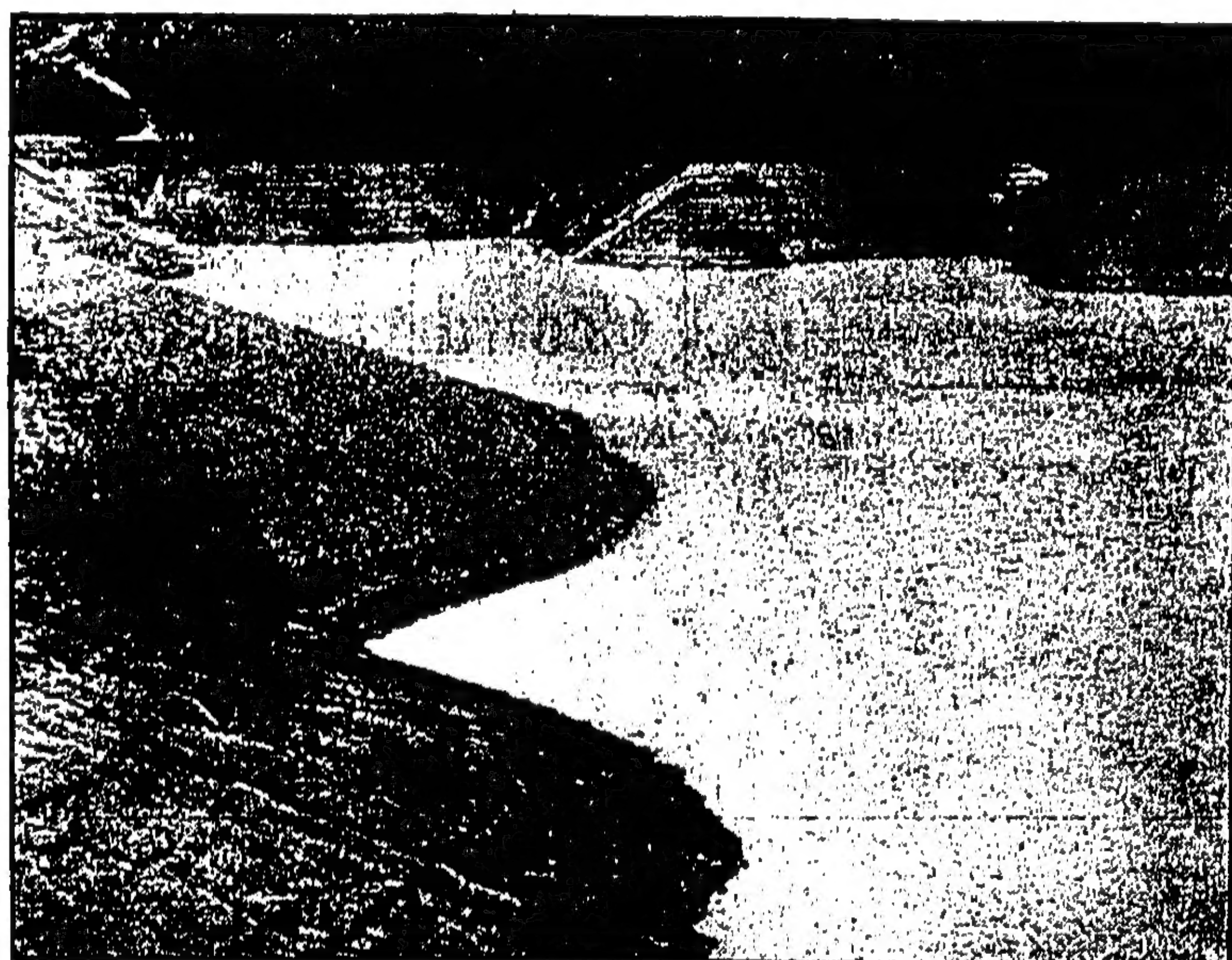
Water Tanks

THE threat of any further emergency action to ensure equitable distribution of the Colony's water supplies has been averted, temporarily, at least, by the week-end rains. It was unfortunate of course that the overcast skies and the intermittent rains interfered with many holiday plans but no doubt postponement of any further water restrictions will be sufficient compensation for all the lost sunshine. Yet we are by no means "out of the wood," as the saying goes. And the most fervent hopes of the Director of Public Works that there will be more rain soon are no guarantee that Hongkong's reservoirs are going to be filled to the brim in the coming months. Precedent is one thing; the weather, capricious and frivolous and no respecter of persons, is another. As far as 1954 is concerned Government must now decide how long the existing restrictions are to remain in force. The water supply for the next two years may be well disregarded until the emergencies, if any, arise. By 1957 it is hoped but only hoped that water will be flowing in Tai Lam Chung and it is expected that the flow from this reservoir will go a long way towards ensuring the continuity of regular supplies.

IT is important to consider 1955 and 1956, however, the years before the Colony begins to feel the benefits of Tai Lam Chung. It must be stated that present restrictions are only tolerated by the Community—not approved. This is no criticism of Government which has done its utmost to maintain the flow of water. But no civilised community can be expected to be content with a three-hour supply each day. Inevitably this must upset household routines where adults as well as children demand daily ablutions, not merely for the sake of proximity to Godliness, but because the hot moist climate of Hongkong makes essential this daily freshener—preferably each morning. The communal tub of cold water hardly fulfils this need—especially in a large family. This state of affairs is, as we say, tolerated and very grudgingly at that.

THERE is therefore a proposal, not new or very original, that must be considered, but less by Government than by individual house owners and flat tenants. This is the provision of a simple corrugated iron tank outside the house supplied with rain water from roof gutters—a system which has been found admirable, if not absolutely indispensable, by country residents in places like Australia where, by virtue of their great distance from any communal water supply system, they are forced to install such tanks for their daily water needs. It is a system which has proved a complete success. If the corrugated iron is obtainable, doubtless such tanks could be made in Hongkong and installed individually in the case of house-owners or communally in the case of flat tenants. As the Colony's tap water is invariably boiled there would be no special difficulties entailed in making the tank water drinkable. This is no simple panacea to the vexed problem of maintaining adequate water supply—certainly it deserves investigation and there may well be many problems encountered in implementing such an idea. But it is reasonable to suppose that if this idea is practicable the water tank so common in the Australian bush may prove to be as desirable to Hongkong as air-conditioners.

The Water Flows Again



Even The Rain Didn't Stop Them From Going To The Holiday Resorts

London, June 7.
Britons, determined to make the best of the last day of a wet Whitsun, flocked to the coast and country today armed with umbrellas and raincoats.

STUDENTS TO STAY PUT

Singapore, June 8.
This 1,000 Chinese students who have been camping in the Chinese High School for the past seven days in protest against national service in Singapore decided yesterday to stay put until their problems are "satisfactorily settled."

A spokesman of the students said yesterday they wanted a written assurance from the Government that these liabilities for national service would not be called up until they had completed their studies.

In deciding to stay put the students discarded the advice of the Singapore Education Department and the Schools Management Board.—Reuter.

MOLOTOV DINED

Paris, June 7.
The head of the US delegation to the Geneva conference, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, Under-Secretary of State, gave a dinner tonight for the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov. After the dinner Mr. Molotov had a private talk with US delegates.—France-Press.

VITAL GENEVA SESSION TODAY

Reds Expected To Launch A New "Peace Offensive"

SEEKING TO INFLUENCE FRENCH ASSEMBLY

Geneva, June 8.

Western delegates to the Indo-China conference here expect the Communists to make an all-out effort today to convince the French National Assembly that peace in Indo-China is available for the asking.

The nine-nation conference will be meeting in open session — at Russian request — as the Assembly in Paris resumes its critical Indo-China debate with the fate of the French Government in the balance.

Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, asked for today's plenary session because he said so much information had leaked out from the Western side during the three weeks of secret meetings that the Communists were at a disadvantage in putting their case to public opinion.

But Western circles believe that his real aim is to embarrass M. Georges Bidault, when the French Foreign Minister returns to Paris today to face a critical Assembly.

The non-Communist side is therefore awaiting with some misgivings what they expect will be an attempt by either Mr. Molotov or Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Prime Minister, to influence the French National Assembly debate by statements to the Indo-China plenary session.

Mr. Molotov and M. Bidault had a "cordial" 50-minute private talk here yesterday on East-West differences that are blocking an Indo-China settlement.

But conference sources said Mr. Molotov rejected a proposal by Mr. Bidault on behalf of the Big Three Western powers that an Indo-China armistice commission should be entirely composed of the five "Colombo Powers"—India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia.

MOLOTOV'S ATTITUDE
Mr. Molotov insisted on at least one Communist member, the sources said. He indicated that he would consider the nomination of three of the Colombo nations plus one Communist and one anti-Communist power.

M. Bidault also had a meeting yesterday with Mr. Nguyen Que Dihn, Foreign Minister of Vietnam.

Usually reliable sources said M. Bidault might meet Mr. Pham Van Dong, the Vietnamese Deputy Premier and possibly Mr. Chou En-lai before he returns to Paris.

Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, flies back from London today, armed with Cabinet backing for his policy of keeping the negotiations going as long as they offer prospects of success.

He will preside at today's 15th Indo-China plenary session. M. Bidault, who is expected to address the meeting, will leave for Paris afterwards.

Western delegates expect the Communist ministers to present the session with a forceful argument covering the points of agreement between the two sides.

Mr. Chou and Mr. Molotov adopted similar tactics at last Saturday's plenary session of the Korean conference.

But much more is at stake over the Indo-China problem in which a big factor is French weariness of a long and costly war.

POSSIBLE LINE

Mr. Molotov is not expected to produce any startling proposals, it is thought. This might encourage the French Assembly to give full endorsement to the French Government's handling of the talks and enable M. Bidault to return to complete the negotiations.

The Soviet Minister is much more likely to stress that there is already a general agreement between the two sides that there should be a simultaneous ceasefire in all three states of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos and a regroupment of forces in Vietnam, conference circles believe.

He will also probably hint to the understanding of the two sides that the truce lines should be controlled by joint teams (Cont'd. on back page, Col. 4)

Chinese Trade Mission Accepts Invitation

Geneva, June 7.

China announced here officially tonight that it had accepted an invitation from British traders to send a trade mission to Britain to try and expand trade between the two countries.

The Chinese delegation to the Asiatic conference said that after the Chinese mission had visited Britain a British trade mission would go to China. No dates were given for the respective visits.

A Chinese spokesman told Reuters that no date had yet been fixed for the arrival of the Chinese mission in Britain.

The delegation, in a press statement, said the invitation to send a mission to Britain had been extended jointly by the Federation of British Industries, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the China Association, the London Chamber of Commerce, and the National Union of Manufacturers.

"The Chinese trade mission will visit factories in Britain, make broad contacts with the British industrial and business circles and conduct talks on the expansion of trade between the two countries," the announcement said.

The mission would be led by Mr. Tiao Chung-su and Mr. Shih Chi-ang, vice managers of the China Import and Export Corporation.

It would include seven trade experts, an interpreter and a secretary, the statement said.

THE STATEMENT
The statement said that the invitation had been accepted as a result of the contacts lately made here between the experts of the Chinese delegation and representatives of British industry and business.

"Since the beginning of the Geneva conference (on April 20) Mr. Humphrey Trevelyan, British Charge d'Affaires in Peking and a member of the British delegation, has made contact with Mr. Lei Joo-min, Vice Minister for Foreign Trade and a member of the Chinese delegation, on the question of developing trade between China and Britain.

"Later on Mr. Peter Tennant, Overseas Director of the Federation of British Industries, has conducted comparatively detailed discussions with trade experts of the Chinese delegation.

"The two sides agreed that each will send a trade mission to visit the other country. After the visit to Britain by the Chinese trade mission a British trade mission will also visit China," the statement said.

The statement said that in the course of the Geneva conference many representatives of British trade organizations, political and industrial circles had either through messages or direct contacts expressed their desire to the Chinese for developing Sino-British trade.

The representatives included Lord Boyd Orr of the British Council for Promotion of International Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson, former Labour President of the Board of Trade, and a member of the House of Commons, and Mr. W. Robson-Brown,

Strike Marked By Violence

Buenos Aires, June 7.

Two persons were reported killed today in the second outbreak of violence in four days, marking the week-long general strike of 165,000 metal workers. Shooting broke out outside the Cantabrica iron works in the suburb of Hacedo, between men going back to their jobs on orders from their union and a group of strikers determined to maintain the stoppage.

One of the fatalities was identified as Roberto Ruiz, member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Moron and local delegate of the metal workers union. The second body had not been identified up to a late hour.

Some strikers, defying a police ban, held a meeting in the Plaza Martin Florio today. The meeting was uneventful.

The Interior Minister, Angel Borlenghi, said in a statement today that he had instructed the police to prevent any further strikes violence without themselves using force. — United Press.

Pressure On Eisenhower For Fateful Decision

Washington, June 7.

President Eisenhower is under renewed pressure to make a fateful decision soon on intervention in the Indo-China war as hopes of a negotiated settlement wane and the Vietminh in Indo-China prepare for a new offensive.

Diplomats, Congressmen and military leaders are now convinced that the crisis stage in the Far Eastern peace talks at Geneva and on the battlefield in Indo-China is fast approaching.

They believe that the next few weeks will determine whether the United States and its allies will have to act to save the country from Communist conquest.

The Eisenhower Administration is expected to have further consultations very soon with Congressional leaders on their reactions to various courses of action proposed to meet the developing crisis in Southeast Asia.

More than six weeks ago the President, through members of the Administration, sought the views of Congressional leaders on a proposed resolution to Congress which would authorize armed intervention in Southeast Asia if that became necessary.

COOL RECEPTION

A Senator, who is an authority on the Far East, said later that this proposal had been given a very cool reception then.

Republican members are convinced that the Communists at the Geneva talks are merely playing for time so that the Communist Vietminh forces can expand and consolidate their grip on Indo-China territory.

This view is shared by military authorities in the Defense Department and in Southeast Asia.

But President Eisenhower at his Press conference last week said he had by no means decided about asking Congress to approve an intervention resolution.

This drew from the Republican leader in the Senate, Senator William Knowland, a declaration that the "lumping off place" and that if a showdown on Indo-China was not forced within 30 days the country could be lost.

He has bipartisan backing for his suggestion that the United States should take the lead in warning the Communists that the Geneva talks would be broken off unless there is a quick agreement on a ceasefire. — Reuter.

Moderate Quake

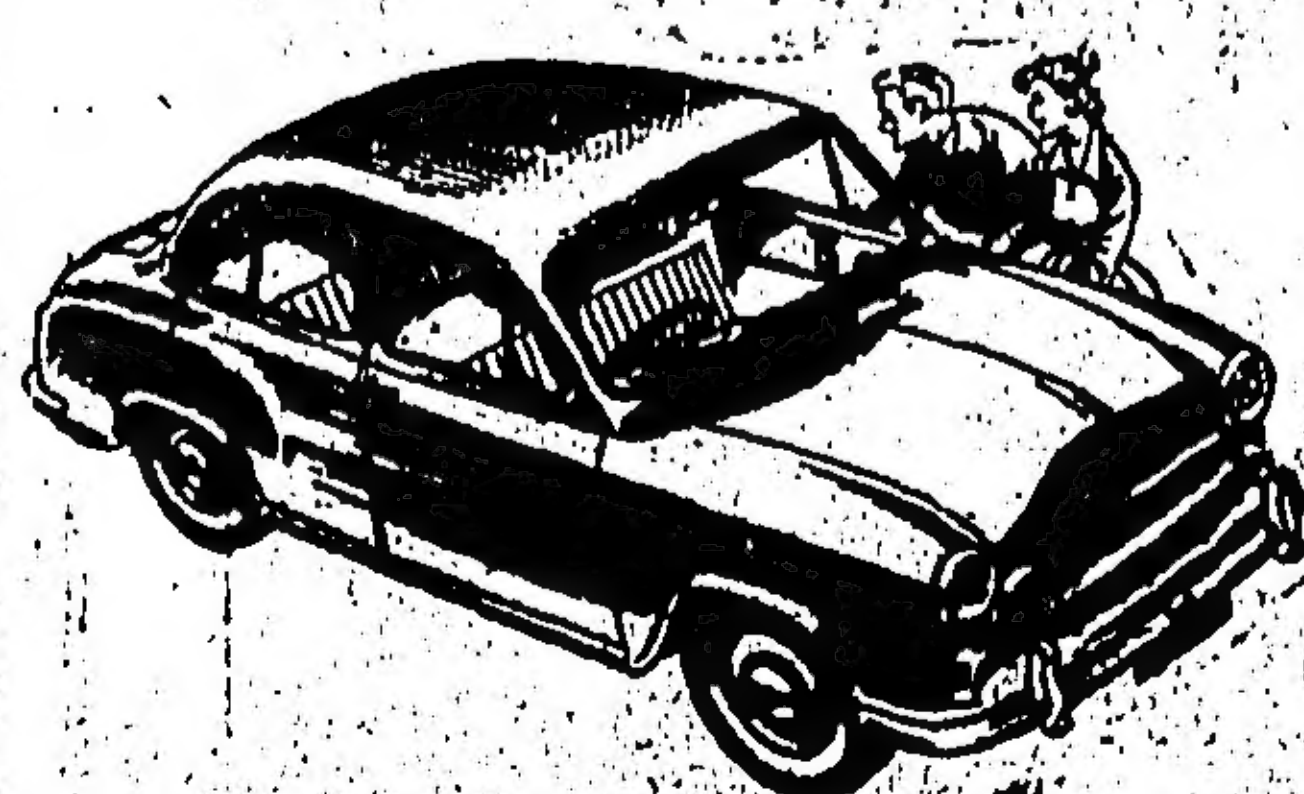
Berkeley, Calif., June 7.

The University of California seismograph station today reported a moderate earthquake probably located in the East Indies.

The earthquake, which lasted one and one-half hours, began at 3:37 a.m. today and registered magnitude of 0.75 on the Richter scale, the station said. — United Press.

NOW ON VIEW

THE COMPLETELY NEW
MORRIS OXFORD
SERIES II



More Power More Room More Comfort

More "QUALITY FIRST" Features.

DODWELL MOTORS LTD.

PLEASE WATCH CLOSELY FOR THE
PERSONAL APPEARANCE

of your favourite star & Best Actor of 1953

WILLIAM HOLDEN

on the stage at

KING'S • PRINCESS • EMPIRE

to present you Paramount's super film

FOREVER FEMALE

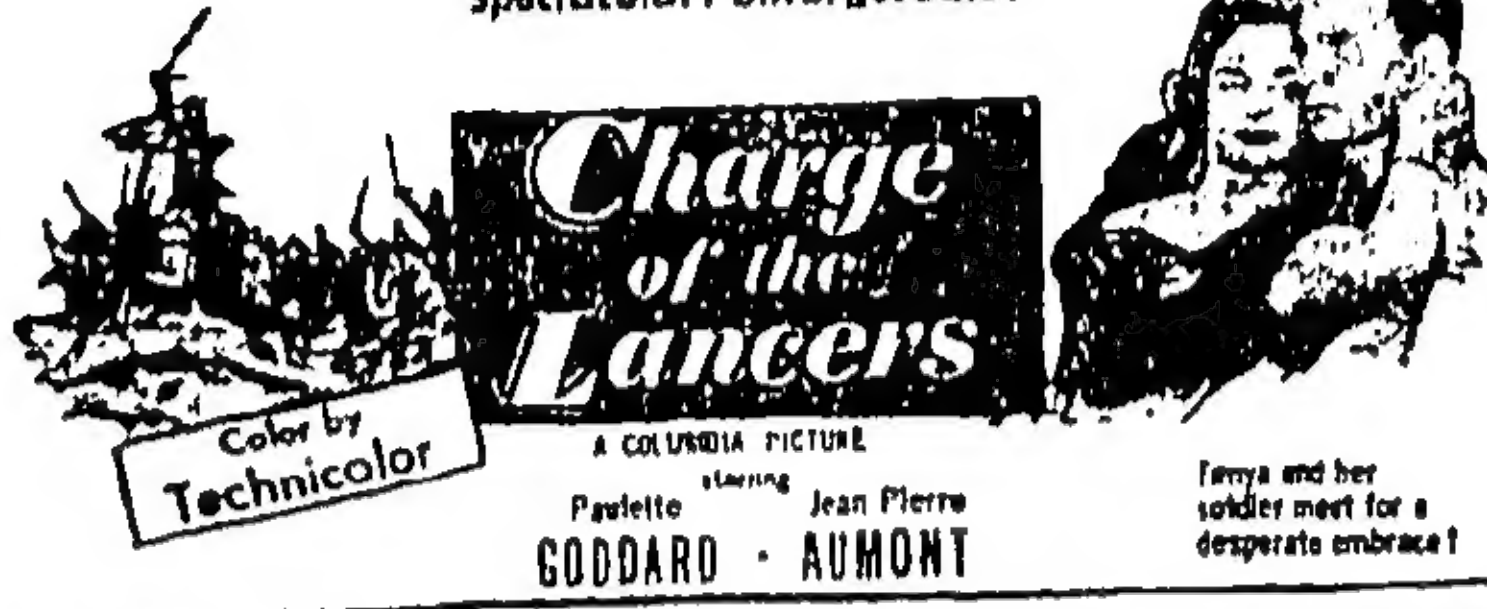
KING'S • PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M. & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

HERE COME THE LANCERS!

ZERO HOUR AT SEBASTOPOLIS
Spectacular! Unforgettable!



Charge of the Lancers

Color by Technicolor
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Parlette starring Jean Pierre Goddard • AUMONT
Tanya and her soldier meet for a desperate embrace!

ADDED ATTRACTION ON THE STAGE

The Greatest Chinese Magician

MR. MENG LIANG

Performing amazing and unbelievable feats

Please be on time!

KING'S • PRINCESS • EMPIRE

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



GINGER ROGERS
WILLIAM HOLDEN
PAUL DOUGLAS

Color by Technicolor
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
Produced by PAT DUGAN. Directed by IRVING RAPPER
Written by JULIUS J. LUSTEN and PHILIP J. LUSTEN
Starring by J. M. Barrie's play "The Admirable Crichton" A Paramount Picture

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

William Holden

The Academy Award Winner of 1953

WILLIAM HOLDEN • ELEANOR PARKER • JOHN FORSYTHE

ESCAPE FROM FORT BRAVO

ALSO: Latest "NEWS OF THE DAY"

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



M.G.M. **RED SKELTON**
HOME-SWEET-HOME
PIOT! "Half a Hero"

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



CINEMASCOPE

Color by Technicolor

ADDED ATTRACTION: Cinemascope Short Subjects
"TOURNAMENT OF ROSES" In Technicolor
Admission At Usual Prices

LANIEL FACES CRUCIAL WEEK

Deputies Hostile Over New Appointment

BIDAULT TO SPEAK ON INDO-CHINA

Paris, June 8.

The 19-week-old Laniel Government faces a stiff fight for survival when the Indo-China debate resumes today.

Hostility to the Government inside the parties forming its majority has been increased by the appointment of a dissident Gaullist, M. Frederic Dupont, as Minister for Indo-China to replace the Gaullist Minister, M. Marc Jaquet, who resigned last week.

M. Jaquet disagreed with the Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, on Indo-China.

M. Bidault will speak during the debate sometime this week. On his speech, the fate of the Government will largely depend. It will be his first appearance in Parliament since the Geneva talks began in April.

If he can convince the Assembly that ceasefire arrangements in Indo-China are on the verge of being completed, he may carry the day for the Government.

M. Bidault must also convince a sceptical Assembly that he really wants peace in Indo-China. Critics accuse him of preferring failure in Geneva to providing grounds for bringing America into the Indo-China war.

M. Rene Pleven, Defence Minister for the past 30 months, has also been criticised. He will, it is understood, reply in debate to his critics.

If the Government is forced to ask for a vote of confidence, the vote could not be taken before Friday or even next week.

On Wednesday, the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly, will hear M. Bidault speak on the progress made in the Franco-German negotiations on the Saar.

Agreement would remove the last remaining obstacle to ratification of the European Army Treaty.

But this very fact is also dangerous for the Government. Foes of EDC see in this an additional reason for bringing the Cabinet down at the end of the Indo-China debate.—Reuter.

Mr Griffiths has been talking to different "Edwardian" group representatives in Central London for four weeks. The atmosphere at the meeting was friendly.

The new club will consist of members between the ages of 10 and 25, and for the time being there will be no girls. Members will wear a narrow "Slim Jim" tie.

There is to be a drama group, a dance orchestra, the hope of a stage show, boxing, swimming and climbing. As a goodwill gesture the club will ask volunteers to make blood transfusion offers.

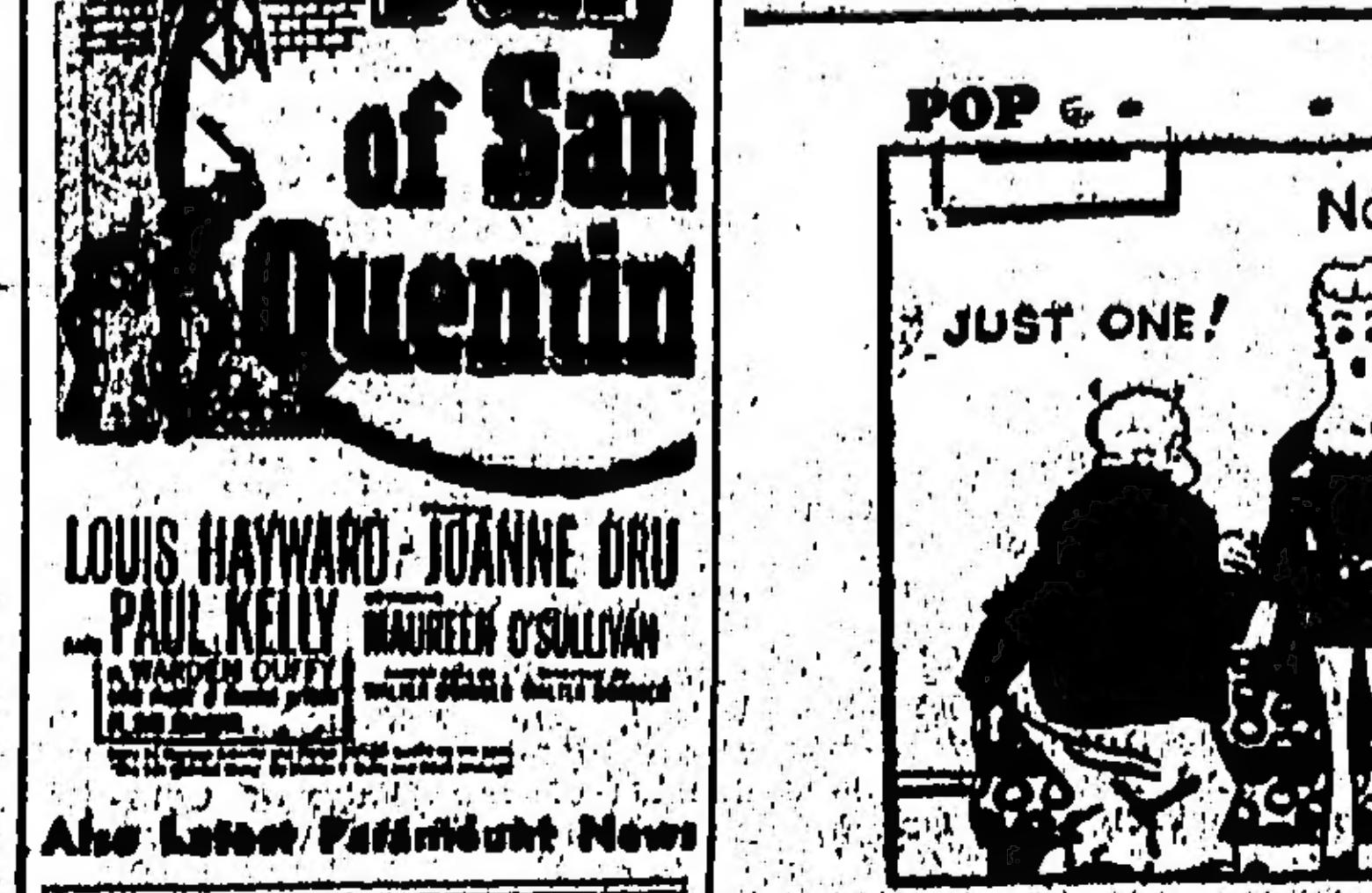
"GOVERNORS" OF AREAS The representatives, known to their followers as "Governors" or "Dicks", came from Wandsworth, five different areas of Clapham—including Clapham Common, Battersea, and Stockwell—Clapton, Camden Town and Bethnal Green. One of them claimed to be able to summon 175 "Edwardians" or their representatives within an hour.

Mr Griffiths said that the churches and various youth instructors had offered their help, but "a good deal" of cash backing was needed. It is understood Mr Griffiths is looking for a warehouse or similar building in London which the new club members can use.

Seventeen demonstrators were arrested in Basra, including seven National Front candidates and 60 in Sulaimaniya.—Reuter.

Colombo, June 7. A five-man Buddhist mission from Japan arrived today for a three-day goodwill visit. Its members were greeted at the airport by Buddhist leaders and officials of the Japanese Legation.

The mission includes the Rev. Taro Sasaki, administrative general of the Soto sect, the Rev. Katsuzen Asano, chief monk of the Tendai Temple, Soto sect, and Katsura Masuno, Shotaro Jinzawa and Takezo Uchiyama. They will make a pilgrimage, meet with Buddhist leaders, and pay their respects to Japanese war dead buried in Ceylon.—United Press.



Duffy of San Quentin

LOUIS HAYWARD • JOANNE DRU
PAUL KELLY • MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
Also Latest Paramount News

Greek King's Visit To Crete



King Paul, accompanied by Queen Frederica, shakes hands with an aged Cretan, wearing national costume, during their recent visit to Crete island, where King Paul inaugurated the municipal hydro-electric projects at Patsiochora, near Chania, Crete. After the ceremony, a festival was held in their honour, in which they took part.—Express Photo.

Tito Pleased With His Visit To Greece: Addresses Huge Crowd

Belgrade, June 7.

President Tito arrived in Belgrade tonight from his visit to Greece.

He was met at the station by Cabinet members of Parliament and the Diplomatic Corps headed by M. Philippe Baudet of France.

Envoys of Soviet associated states were among the welcoming group when the Presidential train pulled in.

Marshal Tito, who has been making speeches at whistle stops all the way from the Greek border, told a mass meeting in Belgrade that his reception in Greece was "such as has not been seen in the recent history of Greece."

He said: "We found in Greece a staunch ally bound to us by much suffering."

The proposal by the Greek Premier, Marshal Alexander Papagos, for a Balkan Constituent Assembly was "a pleasant surprise for us which we accepted with open arms," he declared.

NOT COMRADES The Assembly is to "extend the popular basis" of the Balkan pact signatories of which are Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey.

Addressing the crowd as "citizens" instead of the usual "comrades" he said the danger of war was decreasing but nevertheless Balkan countries must take all measures necessary to preserve their independence. The Balkan military alliance was "an alliance for peace."

Marshal Tito said objections have been made that an alliance between Communist Yugoslavia and capitalist Greece and Turkey could not last. But equality among members of the alliance was the important thing, not the difference of systems.

Yugoslavia had found with the Soviet Union that two countries with the same internal systems could quarrel if one did not treat them as equal.

President Tito said Yugoslavia was ready to contribute to any settlement of world problems outside the tripartite Balkan alliance as well.

Meanwhile Yugoslavia had done her part in laying the foundation stone for a Balkan system which would prevent any outsider from setting the three nations against each other.—Reuter.

HAS TO BE SIGNED Athens, June 8. The Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Stephanos Stefanopoulos, said last night the Balkan alliance should be considered finally established though it has yet to be formally signed.

After a meeting with Mr. Adnan Menderes, the Turkish Prime Minister, who arrived in Athens last night, he added that the work of committees appointed to draft the text of the alliance should be completed soon.

Mr. Menderes, who reached Athens from his visit to the United States, is staying one day to become acquainted with the talks between the Greek Prime Minister and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia on the agreed Balkan alliance between Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey.—Reuter.

Rail Strike Ending Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, June 7. Salisbury engine drivers and firemen decided to end Southern Rhodesia's rail strike and agreed to return to work today if the case of one of the dismissed strike leaders was reconsidered.

Other rail strikes were also reported to be returning to work tonight.—France-Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30 5.15 7.20 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



CINEMASCOPE

Color by Technicolor

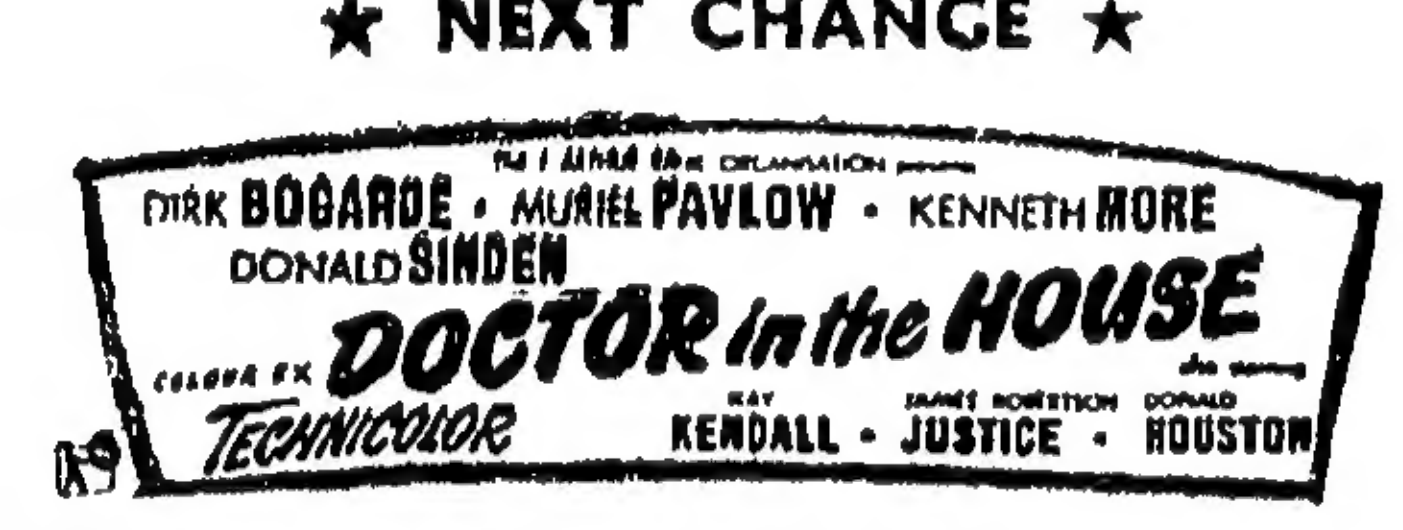
COMMAND

Color by Technicolor

DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE

A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE

Color by Technicolor

MAJESTIC

Color by Technicolor

THE FRENCH LINE

Color by Technicolor

JANE RUSSELL

Color by Technicolor

HOOPER

Color by Technicolor

Melba

Color by Technicolor

ORIENTAL

Color by Technicolor

Beneath the 12-Mile Reef

Color by Technicolor

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30 5.30 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

CINEMASCOPE

Color by Technicolor

Beneath the 12-Mile Reef

Color by Technicolor

POP • • •

THE BUTT

POP • • •

THE BUTT

POP • • •

THE BUTT

CABINET GIVES NEW BACKING

TO MR EDEN
Still A Chance Of
Success In
Indo-China Talks
FOREIGN SECRETARY
RETURNS TO GENEVA

London, June 8.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, will return to Geneva today to continue his efforts — with renewed Cabinet approval — for a negotiated settlement of the Indo-China war.

The Foreign Secretary reported on Saturday to the Cabinet on the last fortnight's proceedings at Geneva which he had earlier predicted would prove decisive.

His view now is that at the present moment, when negotiations on the substance of the Indo-China problem are still only beginning, it is still too early to write off the chances of success at Geneva.

The present Western staff talks at Washington, where military representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand are examining the Far Eastern situation, have been taken without political commitments.

The British view is that this survey will enable military officials to make a joint consideration of security measures to safeguard a peace settlement if one is reached as well as possible lines of action in the event of a breakdown at Geneva.

It is emphasized in London that these staff talks in no way prejudge the outcome of the Far Eastern conference, now in its seventh week.

If the Western ministers become unanimously convinced the Communists are only playing for time, they may have to take a decisive stand on Indo-China.

NOT YET DEAD

But Mr. Eden still believes that chances of success are not yet dead. He is determined that both an Indo-China and Korea, the Western powers should demonstrate to non-committed Asiatic opinion the sincerity of the West's quest for peace.

To do this, he is prepared to urge armed delegations to abandon rigid insistence on the United Nations as the supervisory body for election in Indo-China and Korea.

Mr. Eden therefore sponsored as proposed for the five Asian nations whose Prime Ministers met recently at Colombo to expedite an armistice agreement in Indo-China.

YUGOSLAV MP
RESIGNS
Supporter Of
Djilas

Belgrade, June 8.

Dusan Dimic, leading Croatian supporter of the fallen Yugoslav leader, Milovan Djilas, has resigned his seat in Parliament, the semi-official news agency Yugopress reported last night.

The agency said Dimic, representative of Puzoslabina Istria, had lost the confidence of the electors and of the Socialist Alliance.

Another leading Djilas sympathiser, Gusto Sprijan, also a former member of the Croat Party Central Committee, committed suicide after a heated discussion in a Central Committee meeting.

The only leading Djilas sympathiser still in public life is Vladimir Dedjic, Tito's biographer. He is still nominally a deputy and member of the Yugoslav Communist Party Central Committee though little has been seen of him recently.

Reuter.

Ike To Get
Degree

Washington, June 7. President Eisenhower left Washington by plane today for Chester, Maryland, to receive an honorary doctor's degree from Washington College, France-Press.

Errol Flynn's
New FilmFrench Communist
Party Purge:
6 Officials Dismissed

Paris, June 7.

The French Communist Party today purged six leaders from the Central Committee for "deviationist" errors.

At the same time it ordered a new drive to build up membership with special emphasis on catching the youth of France.

The 13th Party convention purged two well-known leaders of the Communist General Labour Confederation C.G.T. Union and three deputies who have been in disgrace recently.

Reasons ranged from the failure to arouse French workers to strike against the European Army treaty to the violation of the collective leadership principle, ordered by Moscow.

Those dismissed from their posts were C.G.T. Secretary for the Paris region heavy industry, Andre Lunet, C.G.T. Federal Secretary, Lucien Molini, and three National Assembly Deputies, Marius Pithaud, Jean Bardeau, Roger Lanet and Charles Tillan who has been in disgrace for 18 months.

All were medium-level leaders.

The convention instructed the new Politbureau to do everything possible to entrench the Party more solidly in the nation's industries because "the success of our ideals depends on the work on the very spot where workers produce and are exploited by capitalism."

50,000 Youths
Dodged East
Zone Policemen

Berlin, June 7.

More than 50,000 East German youths dodged East German police during the past three days to visit the Western sectors of Berlin, West Berlin officials said today.

They were part of an estimated 500,000 attending a Communist Whitman youth rally in East Berlin.

Dr. James B. Conant, United States High Commissioner in Germany, visited several of 45 contact points opened in West Berlin to give the East German youths meals and free cinema and theatre tickets.

Mayor Wahpper Schreiber was asked by several East German youths and at the centres whether the West was "going to give up East Germany."

He replied that the existence of West Berlin was proof of the West's intention never to give up its claim for all Germany to be part of the Western world.

About 20 of the youths decided to seek asylum in West Berlin after talks with refugee officials compared with some 200 at the first Communist youth rally in 1950. The officials tried to persuade them to return home.

Reuter.

Harry
Odell
says

I promise you a very enjoyable, cool evening at the

EMPIRE THEATRE

on

Thursday, 10th June

at 9.30 p.m.

with the

SINO-BRITISH

ORCHESTRA

Admission: \$5, \$3, \$2, \$1.

PLEASE BOOK NOW

Asdic And Helicopters
Gave Antarctic
Whalers Record Catch

Tokyo, June 7.

Modern science is helping Japanese whalers to increase their catches despite a post-war shortage of ships. This winter, two Japanese fleets in the Antarctic brought home a post-war record catch.

German-made sonic detection apparatus similar to war-time Asdic equipment was used by one fleet and a helicopter by the other.

The fleet using the helicopter returned to Japan with the largest catch by a single fleet in Japanese whaling history.

The two fleets caught a total of 1,896 whales (in terms of blue whales). This was a post-war Japanese record and the third largest catch by ships of 17 nations which operated in the Antarctic this season.

The detection device and helicopter were used on a trial basis but they will probably become regular Japanese whaling equipment.

Before the war Japanese whalers concentrated on obtaining oil. Now, because of the loss of rich-growing areas on Asiatic mainland and a post-war shortage of food, there has been a greater demand for whale meat.

Japan's fleet of two mother ships and 20 catcher boats is the third in size among the world's whaling nations.

The Japanese Fisheries Board has announced that a new fleet will join the two which have been operating in the Antarctic during the last two seasons.

The new fleet, to be organized by Taiyo Fisheries Company, will be smaller in size than the other two. However, the Japanese are hoping that their modern equipment and the additional ships will result in a big increase in oil and meat.

EARN MONEY
The Japanese Government would like to increase the number of fleets and ships to the 1940 figure of six mother ships and 45 catcher boats.

Whale oil is a valuable foreign currency earner for Japan and the Government has in the past subsidised the industry.

However, the Government's austerity budget for this year, and a tight money policy, make it unlikely that the industry will be able to obtain loans from the Government or from banks to finance the building of new ships.

Immediately after the war, the shipbuilding industry was busy rebuilding damaged yards. Japan's merchant marine requirements had priority.

During the Korean war years, yards were busy with foreign orders and domestic shipping companies were expanding.

TALLOW CHEAPER
Orders from whaling companies would now be welcomed by Japanese shipbuilders. A depression has followed the boom and many yards are idle. But with little money available, whaling companies are unable to take the opportunity.

Last year most of the 34,400 tons of oil taken by Japanese whalers was sold to West Germany for the manufacture of soap and margarine. The remainder was sold in Japan to margarine manufacturers.

Whaling companies in Tokyo said it was difficult to sell oil in Japan because other fats such as tallow are cheaper. In addition, there were no storage facilities in Japan.

Oil sold to West Germany is stored at Rotterdam, Holland, where there are extensive facilities.

The bulk of this season's oil has been taken to Rotterdam and Japanese whaling companies again expect to find a good market for it in Germany this year.—China Mail Special.

Tried To
Smuggle Out
A Mummy

Cairo, June 7.

Airport Police announced today that they caught a traveller trying to smuggle a mummy out of the country.

Officers said the centuries-old mummy was in a wooden crate. A movie cameraman was taking it home after shooting a film called "The Land of the Pharaohs".

The cameraman, they said, declared that the crate contained photographic equipment, but wary inspectors opened it.

Inside was a three-foot coffin bearing the picture of a bird in gold and ancient Egyptian inscriptions and inside that was the mummy.

The traveller was detained and the Government Antiquities Department called to examine the mummy.

United Press

McCarthy Not
Blamed For
Resignations

New York, June 7.

Brigadier General Wesley Guest, acting commanding officer of Fort Monmouth, said today that Chicago atomic scientists were in error in alleging that "roughly a dozen" top scientists were leaving their jobs at the Fort's radar laboratories.

The Chicago group and the remainder to leave a "barren" reputation and of Senator Joseph McCarthy's investigation into alleged subversion at the Laboratory.

The civilian Personnel Division of the Army Signal Corps, which administers the Laboratory, reported that five scientists resigned voluntarily during April and May because of better employment offers or jobs nearer their homes.

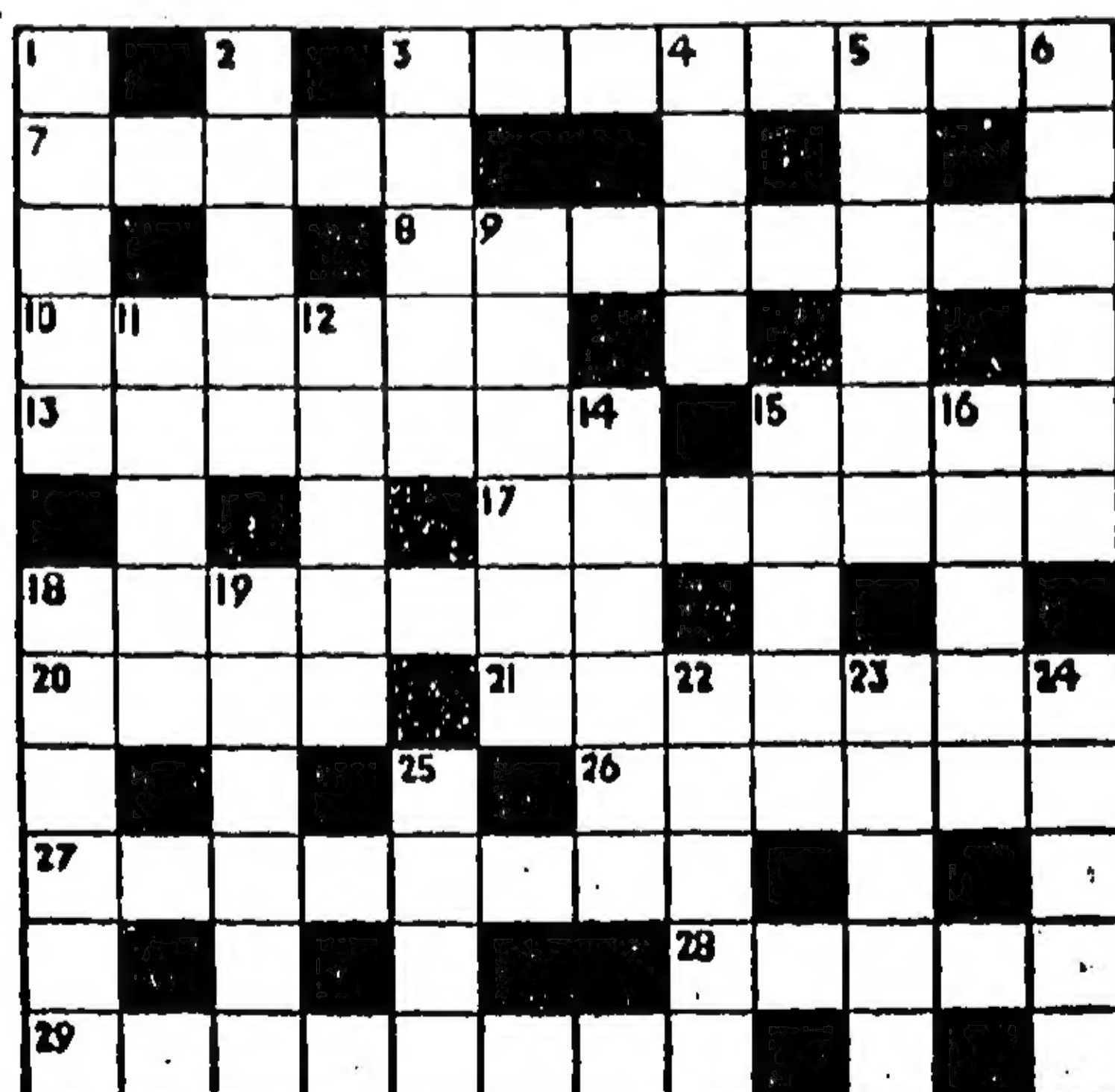
A spokesman said the 1954 voluntary turnover in the engineering and scientific sections had been lower than in corresponding periods of three previous years.

General Guest said he was "completely surprised" by a statement issued last night by a group of nuclear experts calling themselves the Atomic Scientists of Chicago.

The group said the Fort Monmouth employees were resigning in protest against security changes brought against a number of their colleagues by Senator McCarthy's Senate Permanent Investigating subcommittee.

The general said "no such situation" had come to his attention. United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Torments (8).
- 7 Subject (5).
- 8 Forbear (8).
- 10 Resist (6).
- 13 Guard (7).
- 15 Helps (4).
- 17 Places of worship (7).
- 18 Supervisor (7).
- 20 At a distance (4).
- 21 Fundamental (7).
- 26 Vegetable (6).
- 27 In union (8).
- 28 Devoured (6).
- 29 Colour (8).

DOWN

- 1 Bend down (5).
- 2 Musical time (5).
- 3 Vex (5).
- 4 Abound (4).
- 5 Tell (6).
- 6 Accent (6).
- 9 Heavenly drink (6).
- 11 Conclusive evidence (5).
- 12 Aquatic animal (5).
- 14 Card holding (6).
- 15 Month (6).
- 16 Exclude (5).
- 18 Plumper (6).
- 19 Wanders abroad (6).
- 22 Male name (5).
- 23 American Coins (5).
- 24 Telling untruths (5).
- 25 Pace (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Scarce, 5 Deeds, 6 Annex, 9 Extort, 10 Fired, 11 Peril, 12 Tilt, 13 Cease, 16 Remains, 18 Credit, 20 Sleep, 22 Rich, 23 Sedan, 25 Robin, 26 Cedars, 27 Stole, 28 Spots, 29 Edited, Dawn, 1 Shelters, 2 Artifice, 3 Carp, 4 Entered, 5 Defeat, 6 Exiles, 7 Drags, 14 Aspirant, 15 Enthusiast, 16 Repents, 17 Miracle, 19 Resist, 21 Troop, 24 Need.

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AROUND PARIS WITH STEPHEN COULTER

State Turns Tables On Art Smugglers

THE "honourable smuggling" of art treasures from Europe to America is, oddly enough, providing French customs men with their most gleeful moments for years.

They have just thought up a brilliant new technique that not only catches offenders but is giving the French State some of the biggest art bargains ever.

"Honourable smugglers" are not professional crooks but people of otherwise stainless reputations who try to get art treasures through the customs for nothing with the idea of top price sales in America. A friend of mine at Cherbourg the other day saw the new technique in action.

A dignified elderly man presented his baggage, among which was a handsome picture. "That?" he shrugged in reply to the customs men. "Oh, the experts say it's almost worthless. I'm only taking it as a gift for my old aunt. Put it down at £10 if you like."

The customs men asked him to wait; then they brought up an expert from the Ministry of Fine Arts, who examined the picture and valued it at £3,000. So the customs men turned to the traveller. "You've declared it for £10. All right, we will buy it for that. Kindly go to the counter and collect your money."

And the "honourable smuggler" found that under the rules he had to accept!

THERE seem to me to be all sorts of awkward possibilities in the idea tried out on the French inner beauty. Some time after the ship had set out from Marseilles, passengers were treated to a TV performance (the first ever given at sea) showing the crowd waiting for them on the quayside at their next port, Calcutta. Forewarned may be forearmed but still...

MAURICE (Chevalier) wasn't looking particularly sad at the box party he threw at his house at Marigny la Capucine. But he says he feels it because he can't get an American entry visa. So he can't go to Hollywood.

wood this summer where producer William Goetz was going to make a film of his life starring Danny Kaye.

"Since this visa to the States I haven't had as much as a postcard from either Mr Goetz or Danny Kaye," says Chevalier. "It's as if I became a leper."

RENE Mayer, brilliant entrepreneur, has been arrested for smuggling a French passport called in before the company commander. "Have you any special requests?" asked the commander, expecting the usual reply about the man's preference for one or other branch of the service. "Well sir," replied the concept, "I'd be glad of a small subsidy. M. Mayer didn't have to explain to his laughing audience that nowadays this is what pretty well everybody in the country thinks he has a right to."

PARIS radio announcers have been reaching feverishly for their throat tablets, since the Franco-Indian squabble flared up over French territories in India. The name of the French ruler for the territories is Monsieur Paquissamyppouille, otherwise known as Monsieur Ajagousoudrame.

THE locals on the Brittany coast are waiting with some expectation for the next visit to their part of the world by Francois Mauriac, author and Nobel Prize winner. In a recent article, M. Mauriac called Mont St Michael favourite holiday resort of British visitors. "A trap for tourists."

SOME British and other foreign residents in France are feeling the strain. The first national census since before the war has started, and formidable-looking white forms are fluttering through letter boxes all over the country. M. Louis Ducatel, Comptroller-General of the Seine, has protested that the census questions are a noisy-parker probe into people's private lives.

But what is worrying some Britons who have been living "on the cheap" for years in France is how soon their names will now get round to the income tax man.

I WONDER how many people who followed the heroic battle of Dien Bien Phu realise what the pay of a French soldier is? One used to think British rates low enough. A French private gets the basic rate of 72d. a day, a

corporal 11d. a day, a sergeant 1s. 3d. a day, an adjutant 2s. 1d. a day. A private in Indo-China is better off with about £5 a week and a corporal with £7. 10. But a French divisional general at home gets only £37. 10. 0. a week, against a British general's £10 15 0 and an American general's £100.

The falling off in regular office recruitment has so worried French Ministers lately that they are going to push through a pay rise.

THE best sleuths of the Paris police are again scratching their heads over the reappearance of "Raffles," the gentleman burglar, who has lifted a fortune from museums in the swaggy West End.

"Raffles" first shook police last year by breaking into a series of millionaires' homes and getting away without leaving a clue. Never a fingerprint or a foot-mark. Detectives were able to link the robberies because they noticed that the mysterious crook showed expert taste. He is not taken in by imitation jewellery or objects d'art, and only carries off the very best things.

Since the two latest burglaries, the criminal police have called in Inspector Chot, one of the most renowned experts on art forgeries in Europe.

MacCOLL IN MOSCOW

THEY lie there side by side. One died 30 years ago. The other last year. Together they have changed the course of history, affected the lives of us all. Nor is the story done yet.

Thousands of people every day visit the red-and-grey marble mausoleum a few yards from the Kremlin walls, where the bodies of Vladimir Lenin and Joseph Stalin lie perpetually in state.

The number would be even greater were it not that the authorities allow visitors only

on certain days and within limited hours.

And since Stalin's remains were placed in the tomb just over a year ago it has been necessary for members of the public to get a pass before they pay their respects.

Four abreast

ON days when the mausoleum is open, you see the huge queue, four abreast and stretching for perhaps a mile or more, winding down a little hill from Red Square and then round the corner and vanishing under the trees of the Kremlin Park in the distance.

It is an arresting sight, this queue, and a constant reminder of the veneration in which the people of the Soviet Union hold the two extraordinary men who in turn led Russia and built it, in less than four decades, into a mighty world power.

I take my place at the head of the queue one sunny afternoon, a courtesy reserved for foreign visitors. Behind me stretches out of sight the line of men, women, and children of Russia.

Some of them travelled great distances to look upon their dead leaders. It is a silent, whispering concourse, although all about us are the normal bustling traffic noises of a great city.

Five minutes before we are to be admitted a policeman just ahead of me starts a slow and measured progress across the cobblestones of Red Square and we all shuffle after him at a seemly rate.

At the end of the five minutes I have come up to the great bronze doors of the tomb, flanked by huge red-draped wreaths. We halt while the guard is changed (four times an hour). Three young soldiers with fixed bayonets move up, marching the "parade" in which each foot is whammed down on the ground as hard as possible.

Over there is the architectural fantasy of St Basil's, with its twisted goosberry Oriental spires, probably familiar to you from countless pictures. St Basil's has been a museum since the Revolution and suddenly, as I glance round and look at the silent people behind me, their faces rapt and tense, I got the impression that, for some of them at least, this mausoleum and the model remains within must have taken the place of the churches and cathedrals.

Into dusk

I STEP out of the sunshine and into the air-conditioned dusk of the interior. A hammer and sickle medallion, worked in silver twinkles against the dark marble background.

The four sentries stare fixedly at their erstwhile leaders. I walk outside into the sunshine. Still the great queue of adults comes on, implacably. There are certain things about which the Russians

are no point in overdoing the frills.

Take air travel. The contrast between the planes in which I flew from London by way of Stockholm and Finland, and the Soviet's Conair-type job into which I climbed at Helsinki for the last lap to Moscow via Leningrad, could not have been sharper if everyone concerned had sat down and planned it that way.

As I took my seat, I automatically glanced up at the place where there are usually the twin flash-on signs saying "Fasten your seat belts" and "No smoking please."

There were no such signs in this Russian plane.

REASON: No seat belts — and it was up to you whether you smoked.

The seats — a single row down the right-hand side and a double row on the left — were covered with what seemed to be bits of old carpet.

Someone had festooned a piece of bright blue plush to simulate a curtain at the entrance to the cockpit, but it hung woefully lopsided.

Some of the ventilation blow-holes worked while others did not.

The stewardess was a short, pale girl, dowdy by our standards, with an anemic smile. You could not have had a wilder contrast to the curvaceous cuties, groomed to the last eyelash, who undulate around in American planes.

On time

BUT she came round with well-thumbed Soviet magazines, and later with a box lunch. This had a gay picture on its top of a plane flying over the Kremlin at sunset.

Inside I found a caviar sandwich of brown bread, another of salmon, two apples, some biscuits, and some excellent bottled sweets. And you could have as much Russian-style tea (in a tall glass with a silver of lemon) as you wanted.

What is said and done, we went fast, we went safely, and we landed on time. And as far as I am concerned that is No. 1 on my list of parade where air travel is concerned.

But how I wish that the Russians would match their speed in their restaurants.

I am in grave danger of losing my temper three times daily here in Moscow at breakfast, lunch, and at dinner. You never saw such sloppy, go-as-you-please service, and I am staying at one of Moscow's best hotels.

The place was built in 1907 and my guess is that the kitchen must be an awful long way from the dining room.

The menu is in four languages, and the English version is not invariably hung-on, coming out with such items as "roasted black cock with garnishings."

Clear view

UP three or four steps I go so that I am looking down at Lenin and Stalin from a distance of a few feet. The lighting is admirable and the features of the men stand out with perfect clarity.

Lenin wears a black shirt with outside breast pockets. His arms lie outstretched, and the right fist is clenched. The left hand lies open, and one notices the square-cut strong fingers. He wears a couple of ribbons on his shirt.

Both bodies are covered with black shroud from the waist down, and lengths of black crape are cast at their feet.

Lenin's head is neat. The upslanting eyes of his pictures and photographs are a notable characteristic. He has a hair-line moustache and from certain angles the hint of a smile seems to play about his lips.

Stalin is in a khaki military tunic, banked with many ribbons. His face is rather more gaunt and more marked with the cares of responsibility than I had anticipated.

It is a handsome leonine head, the grey hair brushed back and the familiar grey moustache drooping below the prominent nose.

Contrast

IN death, these two men of Russia form an absorbing visual contrast—Lenin the intellectual, with his high cheekbones and bald head, the planner, the man of burning persuasive speech, the ideas man. Stalin the door, the man of action—even dead he seems to radiate a sense of massive power and the magic of a commander.

About me are the tiny sounds of scraping footfalls and the muted whisper of a woman saying something to her wide-eyed child.

The four sentries stare fixedly at their erstwhile leaders. I walk outside into the sunshine. Still the great queue of adults comes on, implacably. There are certain things about which the Russians

are no point in overdoing the frills.

Take air travel. The contrast between the planes in which I flew from London by way of Stockholm and Finland, and the Soviet's Conair-type job into which I climbed at Helsinki for the last lap to Moscow via Leningrad, could not have been sharper if everyone concerned had sat down and planned it that way.

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ANTHONY EDEN RESPECTED BY CHINESE REDS

By PATRICK MAITLAND, M.P.

AT their first private meeting in Geneva, British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, is said to have suggested to China's Premier Chou En-lai that it was time China sent an Ambassador to London. There had now been a British Embassy in Peking for some years, Mr Eden stressed. Premier Chou allegedly answered: "There is no hurry."

Such, indeed, is the theme that attends every conversation with members of the Chinese delegation — who have not been so unapproachable as expected. The delegates, in private conversation, imply that they want fighting halted and kept halted both in Korea and in Indo-China. But they also make it clear that China has claims—critical territorial claims—about which they do not feel bashful.

It is possible to obtain from the Chinese delegation

a map showing Chinese national territory within Indo-China, within Burma (Assam) and even down into Siam. The Chinese make no secret that they expect to recover this territory in due course and are in no great hurry now.

But when they are chivied by Westerners to be more forthcoming in their peace proposals, they simply smile and remark that, of course, they have these claims which, if the West will not make peace now, they are in a position to press.

They are meantime following a course definitely not altogether set by Moscow.

Careful Analogy

One Chinese delegate, was asked about Chinese relations with Russia. In particular, he was asked whether Chinese Communism differed from the Soviet either in ideology or organisation. As to ideas, came the reply, the Chinese still drew their principles from Dr Sun Yat Sen. As to organisation, they now looked to Russia.

This delegate then drew a careful analogy. "We read in our papers," he said, "that you British are looking to the Americans more and more for help in industrial and other kinds of organisation. Sometimes our people exaggerate and say you are controlled by the USA. So it is with us. We naturally look to the USSR. But they do not control us."

In particular, this delegate was asked if he thought all Communist countries should "live under one umbrella." He replied that, though that had been the Russian idea, it was not the Chinese. They could afford to make distinctions and find friends among their 'socialist' neighbours. He instanced Burma and India, and he said China would look further afield. But he also implied that China had chosen her friends badly in the past; now she must look to their socialist ideology.

No Secret

Although Premier Chou En-lai was evidently loth to concede much when he talked with Mr Eden, his delegation members make no secret that they regard the British Foreign Secretary as the outstanding personality. In private they acclaim Mr Eden's persistence in negotiation and his constant readiness to work out new proposals and seek to secure their acceptance.

Mr Dulles' role has left a lesser impression. Chinese express disappointment. They never expected to agree with him. But they did expect that a statesman with such strength behind him would prove more ready for serious diplomacy.

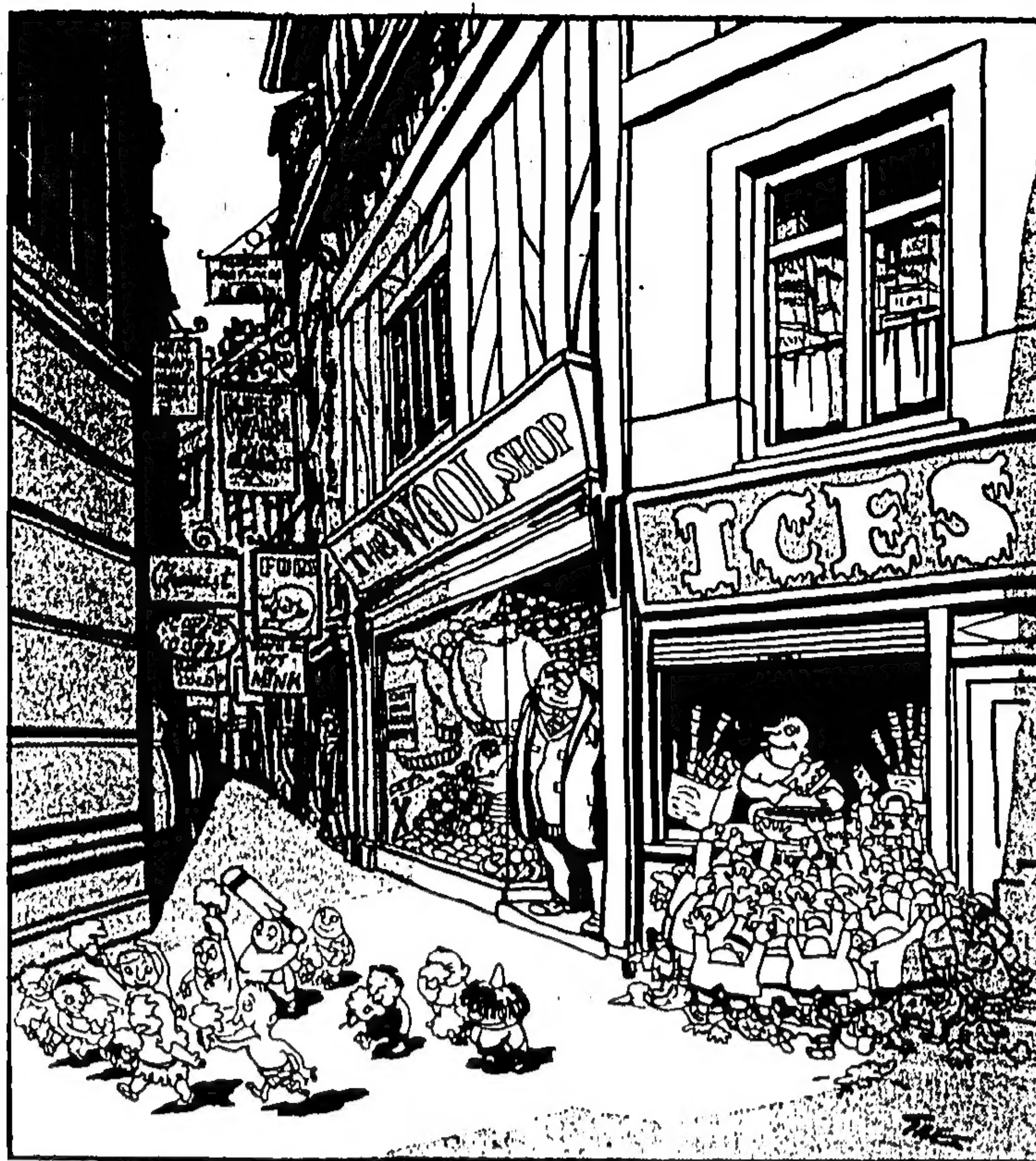
Now, however, in place of a diplomacy of 'warnings' with which Mr Dulles paved his way to the conference, there is change in the American scene also. Recent reports stemming from the U.S. delegation suggest that Mr Dulles would now be willing to consider the partition not only of Vietnam but of Laos, also.

Touchstone

This last has been the touchstone of the past ten days' exchanges, for the Western Powers have insisted that Vietnam forces must first leave Laos and Cambodia if any partition of Vietnam is to be agreed.

American sources, when faced with this change, direct questions to the personality of their delegation leader, Gen. Bebel Smith, U.S. Ambassador in Moscow during the Berlin airlift. He is not the man to "quit," they say. And they even murmur about massive retaliation.

But that makes no impression on Russians or Chinese. Both feel that change is at hand in every quarter and they have no need to hurry.

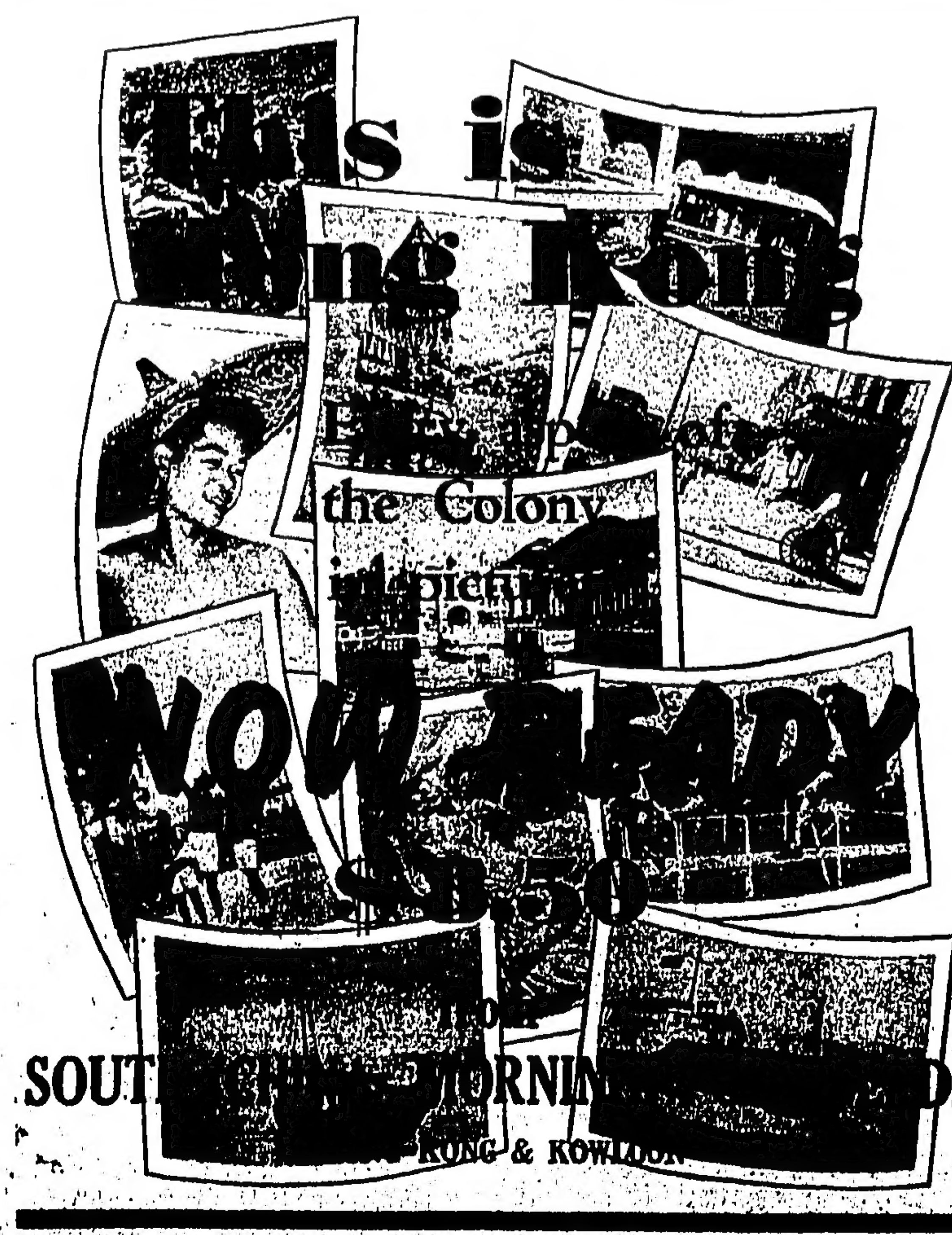


"Just tell me 'It's lovely to see the sun again' once more, that's all."

London Express Service

DICTATORS LIE SIDE BY SIDE

The second despatch from Rene MacColl



A black and white illustration of a steamship in the foreground, with a tall, ornate building, possibly a lighthouse or a church tower, in the background. The ship has a single smokestack with a plume of smoke. The building has a clock face and a pointed roof. The style is reminiscent of early 20th-century book illustrations.

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 "SHENGKING" " " " " 7 a.m. 10th June

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 "AGAPENOR" " " " " 13th July 14th July
 "CALCHAS" " " " " 23rd July 24th July

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Sails
 G. "PELEUS" Sails to Liverpool 13th June
 S. "AGAPENOR" " " " " 22nd June
 G. "CALCHAS" " " " " 30th June
 S. "ADRIAS" " " " " 8th July
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 S. "BELLEROPHON" " " " " 23rd July
 G. "ALCINOUS" " " " " 24th June 29th July

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"MONKAY" sailing July 6th

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BEAM! WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE? I GET TIED UP ONCE AND FOR ALL!

DON'T YOU TOUCH HIM! I LOVE HIM. I AM GOING TO MARRY HIM!

AM I LOSING MY MIND? HEY-WAIT A MINUTE!

NOT UNTIL I TALK TO YOU. WHAT'S COME OVER YOU? YOU'RE GETTING MARRIED NEXT WEEK!

I SAID--NO WAY!

By Mik

By Ernie Bushmiller

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JOHNNY HAZARD

THOSE PAINTINGS AN' BOUGHT FROM TRECHAT WILL MAKE MAH HOME IN TEXAS LOOK RIGHT FANCY. AN' AN' GOT 'EM AT A GOOD PRICE, TOO!

SORRY L'L JAWN WASN'T WITH ME, THOUGH! STILL, HE DID ME A FAVOR... ADVISIN' ME THAT TRECHAT WAS THE 'BIGGEST RUSTLER IN FRANCE'...

RUSTLER!! WHY... THAT'S A MEAN ORNER! TRIF WHERE AN COME FROM? L'L JAWN KNOWS THAT... WHAT KIND OF DOUBLE TALK WAS HE GIVIN' ME?

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

659 ARRESTED

Doct. June 7.

Six hundred and fifty-nine persons, including 13 Assembly members and many Communists, have been arrested in different parts of East Pakistan since the institution of Governor's Rule, it was learned tonight.

Among the arrested was a woman political worker.

—France-Press.

Foreign Students Seek Education In US Universities

New York, June 7.

A record of 35,000 foreign students are attending 1,500 American colleges and universities, according to a New York Times survey published today, which said the United States had become the world's centre for foreign students.

Of Nationality groups attending American universities, the survey shows four of the five largest groups are Asian. Canada has the largest number of students with 4,775.

Next comes China with 2,634, then India with 1,486, the Philippines with 1,388 and Japan with 1,294.

The Times survey, prepared by the newspaper's Education Editor, Mr. Benjamin Fine, said that of more than 100,000 men and women attending universities outside their native lands about one-third were enrolled in United States institutions.

This exceptional rise of foreign student attendance in American educational centres had taken place since the end of World War II.

The survey said the foreign students were exerting a wholesome influence on the American college campus. Educators report that their presence was considerably valuable to faculty and students. Upon their return to their own countries the

Times says: "These visitors, under the student exchange programme, become ambassadors of goodwill, fostering better relations between this country and other lands."

REFRESHING BREEZE

The Times said despite their different customs and outlooks the visitors adjusted themselves exceptionally well to the American way of life.

One educator at Duke University in North Carolina describes foreign students as a "refreshing breeze from outside."

He says: "We think we learn more from them than they from us." And at Ohio State University officials said the foreign students "help broaden the mental horizon of young Americans."

The Institute of International Education, which serves as the clearing house for the foreign students in the United States, describes the great increase of overseas students as a healthy sign of better world relations.

—Reuter.



Harry Odell says

Bell For UNO

A peace bell given to the United Nations by the Japanese United Nations Association will be formally presented to the UN on Tuesday afternoon by Ambassador Ruzo Sawada, Japan's US observer.

Mr. Benjamin Cohen, secretary-general of the UN department of public information, will receive the bell on behalf of the UN Secretary-General.

Officials of the UN and members of the New York Japanese community will attend the function—France-Press.

EMPIRE THEATRE on Thursday, 10th June at 9.30 p.m. with the SINO-BRITISH ORCHESTRA Admission: \$5, \$3, \$2, \$1. PLEASE BOOK NOW

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 "BOUDAN" 10th July 10th July

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"BIRDHANA" In Port 8th June from Japan, Haigoun & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA" due 14th June from Persian Gulf sails 15th June for Japan

"OBRA" due 25th June from Japan sails 26th June for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, K. A. C. H. (Koror, Atoll, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Aden, Basrah, Kuwait, direct, other P. Gulf ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 10th June from Australia sails 17th June for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

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Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives June 13 from Manila.
 Sails June 14 for Singapore, Penang, Haigoun, Calcutta & Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives June 16 from Manila.
 Sails June 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives June 11 from Japan.
 Sails June 12 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

"LAO"

Arrives June 24 from Japan.
 Sails June 25 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A (Incorporated in the Republic of Panama With Limited Liability)

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.
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TUESDAY, JUNE 8

By Air: Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, U.S.A. and Canada, 6 p.m.

Indo-China, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Thailand, 3 p.m.

Malaya, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9

By Air: Thailand, 9 a.m.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, Canada, 2 p.m.

Japan, Korea, 6 p.m.

Formosa, China, 6 p.m.

Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

Malaya, 6 a.m.

North Borneo, 9 a.m.

Formosa, noon.

Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle East, Italy, Great Britain & Europe, noon.

Burma, India, 1 p.m.

Pakistan, 1 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10

By Air: India, Ceylon, 10 a.m.

Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 2 p.m.

Formosa, 3 p.m.

Thailand, North Borneo, 6 p.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.

Malaya, 6 a.m.

Indonesia, noon.

Japan, 1 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

